

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Capt. Shibayama is in command of the Japanese training ship Tsukuba.

Communications sent to this office should be written on one side of the paper only.

The U. S. Flagship Charleston returned Thursday from her cruise to Lahaina.

The election law was laid before the House Thursday. It contains 106 sections.

The subsidy for a steamship line between Honolulu and Tahiti was passed Thursday.

Mr. F. J. Testa has been appointed interpreter for the October Term of the Supreme Court.

There was quite a severe shock of earthquake felt in Kona last Wednesday night about 9 o'clock.

The barkentine S. G. Wilder arrived at San Francisco, September 20th, thirty-three days from Honolulu.

Hon. R. D. Walbridge is having a new residence built at Wailuku. The location commands a very pretty view.

Particulars of building lots for sale on the south slope of Punchbowl will be found in our By Authority column.

Mr. D. D. Baldwin, of the Lahaina Seminary, is to be transferred to the Hamakua English school as principal.

There are two rooms at the Kapiolani Maternity Home to accommodate paying patients. Apply to the matron at the Home.

Messrs. Hoffschlaeger & Co. received, ex Birker, Guinness' stout, Bass' pale ale, French wines and clarets, and groceries.

The Chief Justice has a very painful left hand, which prevents him attending Court. The trouble arose from scratching a small pimple.

In our By Authority column will be found particulars of a reception at the Palace to the Captain and officers of H. I. J. M. S. Tsukuba.

The islands of Burro-Burro, Hani and Karitea, in the Society Group, have been taken by the French Government and native rule abolished.

Keoloha Maui, the policeman who was shot and badly wounded by the leper at Kona, was brought down on the W. G. Hall Friday and taken to the Queen's Hospital.

The U. S. S. Iroquois left port on Saturday, intending to go on a cruise to Lahaina for target practice. She returned Sunday morning, something having gone wrong with the pumps.

In the baseball games at Makiki, Saturday afternoon, the Aliolani beat the Pauahi, 12 to 6, after a very interesting game. Mr. J. W. Winter was the umpire. The Barracks beat the Kunauias. Messrs. Coyne and Crabbe were the umpires.

Mr. E. G. Schuman is showing a splendid line of phaetons, carriages, carts, brakes and wagons. His stock of carriage materials is very complete, and it would be as well to consult him if you are in need of anything in his line.

Noble Widemann made a motion Tuesday that the House go into committee on the highways bill. The House refused to do so, whereupon the hon. noble moved the bill be indefinitely postponed, and sure enough the motion carried.

"Handicraft" for September, published from the Kamehameha School, has been sent us. It says that the dormitories are nearly full, there being only three vacant beds. Nearly two hundred boys are in attendance at both the manual and preparatory schools.

Fifty years ago, Oct. 8th, Kamehameha III. gave the first written constitution to the Hawaiian people. A resolution was introduced Tuesday that the Legislature adjourn over the day, in recognition of this jubilee anniversary. The resolution was laid upon the table.

The picture frame given by Mr. W. C. King to the winner of the best score in the champion baseball team for the season of 1890 has been presented to Samuel Mahuka, first baseman, whose combined batting and fielding record entitles him to the prize, so says Handicraft.

The English bark Birker, consigned to G. W. Macfarlane & Co., has made the crack voyage of the season, only 124 days from London. She is turning out her cargo in splendid condition, which is an unusually valuable one, its value being over one hundred thousand dollars.

The Jap belonging to the Lady Lamson in whose bunk five tins of opium were found by Custom's officers on Friday, was sentenced Saturday in the Police Court to pay a fine of \$120, and be imprisoned at hard labor for one year. The Jap says the opium did not belong to him.

The election for representative for the district of Wailuku in place of J. W. Kalua passed off quietly on Friday. Mr. Patrick Cockett was elected without opposition. He received 64 votes, 44 in Wailuku and 20 in Kahului. Mr. Cockett came down on the Likelike, and will probably take his seat in the House this morning.

ELDRRESS PHOEBE.

The Noble Sister of St. Andrew's Priory Passes to Her Long Rest. The Funeral Services.

There passed away to her long rest on Saturday morning, October 11, at twenty minutes before 11 o'clock at St. Andrew's Priory, that noble and beloved woman, Eldress Phoebe, in the 69th year of her age. About a week previous she was compelled to take to her bed, and seek medical advice. On Wednesday the 8th she was much worse, and then it was seen by those in attendance that her end was drawing near. The day following she had an attack of pneumonia. Doctors Trousean and McKibbin did all they possibly could for her, but to no avail, and she passed away quietly at the time above mentioned. Through her last illness Mrs. Alex. Mackintosh, Mrs. Wodehouse and others were constantly at her bedside, and tenderly attended to her wants, which they felt she appreciated very much. Mr. A. J. Cartwright, who has had an oversight of the Priory for many years past, ordered that everything possible was to be done.

Eldress Phoebe was born at Grant-ham in Lincolnshire, England, and was the daughter of a clergyman. She entered the sisterhood in 1850, and came to these Islands with the second detachment of sisters in 1867. She was a devoted Christian woman, and one of her chief aims in life was to teach Hawaiian girls, more particularly, the way to be useful in life. Many heeded her kind advice, and are this day occupying positions in these Islands as wives and mothers, a credit to her training and an honor to their country. She was a mother to the motherless, and a friend to all in distress. Words fail to express the many virtues of this pure and self-sacrificing woman. Her death will be sincerely mourned by many.

Shortly after death the body was placed in the Priory Chapel, and the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, who had attended the deceased spiritually at her request, held a brief service. During the day there was a constant stream of persons passing in and out of the chapel to take a last look at the deceased sister. The most beautiful floral offerings were sent in. On Sunday morning at 10 o'clock the pupils of the Priory gathered around the remains and sang a number of hymns, also in the afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The funeral took place from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended, the interior of the large building being crowded with sympathizing friends. Their Majesties the King and Queen, H. R. H. Princess Poamaikelani, Major J. H. Wodehouse, H. B. M.'s Commissioner, and many prominent residents were among those present. The pall bearers were Messrs. T. May, T. R. Walker, M. P. Robinson, Capt. H. W. Mist, E. W. Jordan, John Bush, G. E. Smithies and L. F. Hughes. They carried the body from the hearse up the aisle of the cathedral to the chancel, the Bishop reading the sentences. The top of the coffin was covered with the choicest of flowers.

The funeral psalm was excellently sung by the choir of the Second Congregation, Mr. Wray Taylor presiding at the organ. Then came the hymn, "Now the laborer's task is o'er," sang with much expression. The Rev. Alex. Mackintosh read the lesson in the most impressive manner. The favorite hymn of the deceased sister's "The Lord is my Shepherd," concluded the service, after which the remains were carried out of the cathedral to the hearse, to the strains of Handel's Dead March in Saul. The chief mourners were Sisters Beatrice and Albertina, to whom much sympathy is extended in the severe loss they have sustained. The pupils of the Priory followed the remains to the Nuanua Cemetery, where the interment took place. A large number of carriages were in line. After service at the grave, the pupils sang the hymn, "Jesus lives, no longer now." Thus was laid to rest the dear and good Eldress Phoebe.

At the morning service of the Second Congregation, the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, in the course of his sermon, made the following allusion to Eldress Phoebe's death:

"What a lovely example of devotion to Christ's cause we of this portion of His Church have witnessed in the life of the sister who but yesterday was taken from us for brighter spheres. Though none of us, perhaps, feel prompted to follow her example in every particular, yet there was so much that we can note for our good, the unflinching zeal for the little ones committed to her charge; the holy, self-denying life, which brings its own reward a hundred-fold; the sweet, unselfish toil for the welfare of her society and the church generally; her ready help and skillful services—all have left an everlasting mark on this community. It was pleasant to see that this beloved sister was so highly appreciated by very many of those for whom she had devoted her life. Many were the tokens of love which the suffering lady received from loving hands, and in them she seemed to reap her reward and comfort. Truly we can say that Christ was in her, and that she will be presented perfect in Christ Jesus. So let us not murmur, but give thanks to God who has given us so great mercy and comfort for so long, and only removed his blessing in his own good time, and for the rest and peace of his own beloved one."

Chief Justice Judd was hearing divorce cases in the Supreme Court Saturday morning. His hand is much improved.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Ninety-ninth Day. FRIDAY, OCT. 10.

The House met at 10 A. M. Prayer by Chaplain. Minutes of the preceding day read and approved. Rep. Kahookano, from the Judiciary Committee, reported on the bill to amend Sections 13 and 14 of the Session Laws of 1888, relating to impounding estrays. The bill seeks to repeal that part of the law that says pigs and hogs shall be shot when the owner is not known, and also to reduce the fee from \$1 to 50 cents. The committee recommend that Section 1 of the bill be stricken out; that the second section, reducing the fee, pass.

Rep. Halstead presented a minority report. Rep. Kahookano moved that the reports be adopted. Rep. Kanealii was not in favor of the majority report. He did not see any difference should be made as to hogs. Rep. R. W. Wilcox moved the previous question. Carried. Rep. Halstead—My constituents desired me to draw up this bill. It is a hardship upon those who raise pigs to have them shot down. Pigs will get out and run on other people's lands, and if they do not know who the owner is, they can shoot them.

The report was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed to engrossment, to be read a third time on Monday. Noble Isenberg, from the Education Committee, reported on Bill 153, relating to the compulsory school age of children. The committee recommend the bill be laid on the table, as a bill on the same subject has already been disposed of by the House.

Rep. Rickard moved the report be laid on the table, to be considered with the bill. Rep. Kanealii moved the report be adopted.

Noble Parker—I signed the report for the reason that the President has ruled that a bill once disposed of could not again be brought up.

Rep. Rickard hoped it would not be considered that this bill was the same as the one indefinitely postponed.

Rep. Paehaole—it may be the provisions are not the same, but the final objects of the two bills are. I support the motion to lay the bill on the table.

Rep. Nawahi thought there was a difference between the two bills. Rep. Kanealii—We are waiting for the President's ruling. If it is correct, we will support it.

President Walker—The bills have the same end in view. I do not care to rule, but let the House act as it sees fit.

The report was laid on the table, to be considered with the bill. Noble Isenberg presented the report of the Education Committee on Bill 149, "An Act to prohibit the sale of tobacco to children under 16 years of age." The committee have amended the bill, and recommend it pass as amended.

The report was adopted. Rep. Kosa reported two bills printed. Ordered distributed.

Rep. Paehaole presented a report from the Select Committee on the resolution to appropriate \$400 for the widow of T. W. Simeona, a policeman who was killed by a leper on Kona while in the execution of his duty. The committee find that he left a widow and six children, and they recommend the item of \$400 be inserted in the Appropriation Bill.

Rep. Rickard moved the report be laid on the table, to be considered with the Appropriation Bill. Rep. Waiupilani moved the report be adopted.

The report was laid on the table, to be considered with the Appropriation Bill. Rep. Paehaole reported from the Molekai Committee on Bill 34, relating to the duties to be performed by kokuas at the Leper Settlement. The committee have amended the bill, and recommend it pass.

The report was accepted and laid on the table, to be considered with the bill. Rep. Nawahi presented a resolution that \$300 be inserted in the Appropriation Bill for William Sheldon, who seized three hundred tins of opium which were lost through the negligence of the Marshal.

The resolution was laid on the table, to be considered with the Appropriation Bill. Rep. Kahookano resolved that the majority report of the Judiciary Committee on permits to Chinese leaving the Kingdom, an Act relating thereto, and a petition of Chinese merchants, be taken from the table and considered now.

The resolution was adopted. Rep. Brown moved the report be adopted. It leaves it at the discretion of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to have a Chinese merchant photographed when they ask for passports. There were Chinese merchants here of twenty or thirty years' residence who could be identified by people here as well as if they deposited a photograph. The bill did not bind the Minister to waive the provision, but permitted him to do so after consultation with his colleagues. The report and the bill were read.

Minister Peterson—I think it is hardly the time to change the restriction law; it has worked well the past two years. As to that part of the report regarding Chinese who have taken the oath of allegiance, the Supreme Court had already decided that such Chinese did not require to take out a passport. They recommended that members of the mercantile community be not required to deposit photographs. "Mercantile community" was a very wide term. Did it include every Chinese storekeeper that sold fifteen cents' worth a day? The policy of the present Government was to naturalize Chinese merchants of long standing who might so desire. If they once opened the door for getting through the Restriction Act there would be no saying how serious would be the results. The provisions sought to be overcome by the bill were not great hardships at the worst. I can see no crying necessity for this bill, and therefore move the report be laid on the table.

Rep. Kapahaele did not see any harm in the report. The law as it stands degrades the Chinese, makes them like dogs with tags. Rep. Bush approved of the Ministry's stand in this matter. If an amendment has to be made, let the provision be abolished for every Chinaman, be he one of the lowest and poorest or the richest. It is unnecessary for us to tangle with this matter. We should not flood the country with a class of people who are entirely too large for the safety of the country. The Constitution ought to be amended so that the whole question could be squarely met.

Rep. Nawahi, after making a few remarks, and it being noon, moved the House take a recess. Carried.

Afternoon Session.

The House re-assembled at 1:50. Rep. Kahookano said the bill provides for a change in the law, so that a passport is good for two years instead of one. With regard to the photographs, that is only a recommendation by the committee. When a Chinaman has been in the country a good many years, it is not necessary to have a photograph of him. He moved the report be adopted.

The motion to lay the report on the table was lost 13 to 15.

The report was adopted, and the bill with the amendment, passed to engrossment to be read a third time on Tuesday.

Noble Baldwin rose to a question of privilege. There had been laid on his table the majority and minority reports on Postal matters, in pamphlet form. Both reports were ordered printed. It was suggested in conversation with Rep. Marques that all the evidence before the committee be printed. He (Rep. Marques) took the reports and had them printed without going near the chairman of the Printing Committee, and only had printed such portions of the evidence as suited his purpose. I should have resisted printing all the evidence—some of it was verbal. Somebody has appended remarks to the report which never came before the House at all. The material in this report has not been ordered printed by the House. He had no objection to its being printed. He would like to know whether this pamphlet was a free gratis donation from Rep. Marques, or is to be paid for by the House.

President Walker—These facts came to my knowledge a few days ago, and I asked Rep. Marques if he had had anything printed that was not before the House, and he said he had not.

On motion of Rep. Paehaole the reports of the two committees were made the order of the day for Saturday.

Noble Cornell offered a resolution that bill No. 180 be referred to the Committee on Unassigned Lands. Adopted. Third reading of the Appropriation Bill.

Minister Brown moved the bill be read item by item and section by section. Carried.

CIVIL LIST. His Majesty's private purse, \$40,000. Passed.

H. R. H. the Heir Presumptive, \$10,000. Passed.

Rep. R. W. Wilcox moved an item be inserted, "Her Majesty the Queen, \$10,000." There had been a great deal of talk about the Queen being rich, but it was not so. She is one peg higher than the heir presumptive, who receives \$10,000.

President Walker—I hope the members will make short speeches. There is no use of going over the ground again. Rep. Kapahaele supported the motion.

Noble Crabbe spoke of past Queens who received nothing, and he opposed the item.

Rep. Nawahi favored the item.

Rep. Kahookano said if the King had \$50,000 as formerly, he would not vote for this. But as the King only got \$40,000 he was in favor of giving the Queen the other \$10,000.

Rep. Kanhi thought something should be done for the Queen. He moved the amount be fixed at \$6,000.

Rep. Kosa thought anything like this should come from the Cabinet. We have heard nothing from them. The Cabinet is silent; therefore it is to be presumed the item is not wanted. He objected to items relating to the civil list emanating from the representatives when they are strictly Cabinet measures.

Rep. Paehaole had no idea this item would result in the bursting of a gall bladder and an exhibition of bile, but it had. (Laughter.) He moved the previous question.

Minister Brown—Any member has a right to introduce items to be inserted in the appropriation bill. The Ministers have enough to do to father their own sins without having others to attend to. With regard to this item, nothing has been asked for, and there has been no intimation from the Royal family that the money was wanted.

Both motions were lost. H. H. H. Princess Kaiulani, \$4,800. Rep. R. W. Wilcox moved the item be stricken out. If search was made there could be many more found in the country higher and with more royal blood than this girl. She does not get her royal blood from her father but from her mother, who was the King's sister.

The item passed as in the bill. His Majesty's Chamberlain, \$6,000. Passed.

His Majesty's household expenses, \$12,000. Passed.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENTS. His Excellency J. O. Dominis, \$3,600. Passed.

Hon. H. Kihelani, \$1,200. Passed. Mrs. Emma Barnard, \$600. Passed.

Rep. Paehaole moved to insert an item of \$400 for the widow of T. W. Simeona, the police officer who was killed by a leper at Kona. Carried.

LEGISLATURE AND PRIVY COUNCIL. Expenses of Legislature, \$25,000. Minister Brown moved it be increased to \$35,000.

Noble McCarthy said it cost \$1100 a week to run the House, and the Accounts Committee had only \$1,500. The item passed at \$35,000. Secretary of Privy Council, \$200. Passed.

Incidentals of Privy Council, \$100. Passed.

JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT. Salary of Chief Justice and Chancellor, \$12,000. Passed.

First Associate Justice, \$10,000. Passed. Second Associate Justice, \$10,000. Passed.

Third Associate Justice, \$10,000. Passed. Minister Peterson moved to insert, Fourth Associate Justice, \$10,000. There is a bill before the House to increase the judges to the old number, five.

Rep. Kosa said there must be an odd number. You cannot reduce the three, because you cannot put a judge out.

Noble Widemann said the amount would not be used if the bill before the House did not pass.

The item passed. Clerk Supreme Court, \$6000. Rep. Baker moved it be increased to \$7,000. It is evident we have plenty of money, as all the Ministers have just voted to give a fourth Justice \$10,000.

The item passed at \$7,000. Deputy Clerk Supreme Court, \$4,000. Noble Crabbe moved it be increased to \$5,000.

The item passed at \$4,000. Second Deputy Clerk Supreme Court, \$3,600. Passed. Short-hand reporter, who shall furnish

the Attorney-General, on request, transcripts of proceedings in Crown and Government cases free of charge, \$6,000. Rep. Baker—This reporter has been the saving of a great deal of time. He takes evidence down in court in characters which look like chicken tracks. He takes it down so quick that it does not give witnesses a chance to concoct lies. He moved it pass at \$7,000.

Rep. Kanealii moved \$5,000. Anyone whose writing looked like chicken tracks should not be given a large salary.

Rep. Nawahi said this reporter has a good deal of spare time. He was with the Opium Committee and charged them \$700.

The item passed as in the bill. Interpreter Supreme and Police Courts, \$6,000.

Rep. Kapahaele moved it be increased to \$7,000, as there was a bill before the House to have the interpreter translate the Supreme Court decisions.

Rep. Rosa—I move it pass at \$7,200, so as to make an even \$300 a month. The item passed at \$7,200. At 3:45 the House adjourned.

One Hundredth Day. SATURDAY, OCT. 11.

House met at 10 A. M. Prayer by the Chaplain. Minutes read and approved. Rep. White, on suspension of the rules, presented a petition from Lahaina, praying that Mr. D. D. Baldwin be kept at Lahaiualua Seminary.

Referred to Education Committee. Rep. Lucas reported the Governors bill as printed.

The House proceeded to the Order of the Day. Special order: Consideration of the reports of the majority and minority committees on Postal matters.

Noble Baldwin—I move the report as laid on my table yesterday be referred back to the chairman to be referred to the Printing Committee to be printed as ordered by the House. The motion of the House, on September 12th, was that the report of the majority be received and printed. On the 22d, the minority report was ordered by the House to be received and printed. The record is plain on the subject. I make this motion under rule 41 of the House, which regulates the duties of the Printing Committee. All matter ordered printed under that rule must go through the Printing Committee. The majority report passed through the chairman's (Rep. Marques) hands to go to the Printing Committee. He also got the minority report. That was irregular and contrary to the rule of this House. Further, the chairman took to the printer, without the knowledge of the chairman of the Printing Committee, a lot of matter that was not ordered printed. That begins on the twenty-first page and extends through to page 59. That was not ordered printed by the House. That portion, pages 58 and 59, is a sort of appended report by the chairman of the committee. It was not before the House and it was not ordered printed. I move it be referred back to the chairman and the reports be printed according to the motions of September 12th and 22d. This House will stultify itself if it does not adopt this motion, which is according to the rules of the House. This House cannot afford to establish a precedent like this. Any chairman of a committee can take a report and append anything to it he chooses.

Rep. Marques—I move as before that the report be accepted as printed. The point is whether the chairman of a committee has a right to append any remarks to a report. I contend all these documents were presented to the House. The chairman of the Printing Committee ordered the stoppage of printing the report, he was afraid it might hurt his friend. These documents are alluded to in the report. Has a chairman of a committee not a right to put in collateral documents and remarks? Yes or no? I say yes, especially as there is a minority report. I claim and I defy anyone to say to the contrary. I claim I have the same right to print an appendage to the report as to embody anything in it. All these documents are necessary to my report, not to the minority report, and I had the absolute right to have them printed.

President Walker—Some days ago I understood there was a difficulty between the chairman of the Committee on Postal Matters and the Chairman of the Printing Committee. I asked the chairman of the Postal Committee if he was printing any matter not ordered by the House, and the chairman replied that he was not.

Rep. Lucas said Rep. Marques was not content with insulting the Printing Committee, but he must insult the chairman of that committee as well. The hon. member said he objected to the printing because the Postmaster General was a friend of his. Well, he was a friend of his! When he received the report from the Secretary to be printed there were no affidavits or letters with it. He only found out what was being added on returning to town after being absent on account of sickness in his family. The hon. member never showed him the documents objected to, and he had not read them when he made his protest. They were never in the House, they might have been in Rep. Marques' house. He had ascertained from the Secretary that they were never before the House, and the President had told him that nothing not coming from the House should be printed. It was then that he ordered the printer in the Elele office not to have that matter bound with the official report. He had no intention of trying to cover anything up, but would expose anything dirty if it was done by his own brother. The motion of Noble Baldwin was the smoothest way to get over a dirty snag. Moreover, he had suggested to the chairman of the Postal Committee that he should ask the House for orders to print the matter. But he replied no, it would be all right. He told the manager of the Elele office in this building not to bind that matter with the report, and as chairman of the Printing Committee his instructions should have been followed. The report should be sent back to the printer.

Rep. R. W. Wilcox—I am surprised that a person who was a leader of the Reform Party, the son of a missionary, an angel, should come into this House to try to hide the truth and shield thieves.

Rep. Rickard—I rise to a point of order. Missionaries are not before the House.

President Walker ruled the language, on it being interpreted, as entirely out of order. Neither missionaries nor angels were before the House.

Rep. Wilcox, continuing, said it was very strange to see an effort made in this House to cover up misconduct in office. If they could not do better than this, let them hoist the American flag and annex the Islands to the United States.

Rep. Nawahi—I signed the majority report, although I have not attended any of the meetings. I have done so because

I have read the sworn statements. I think the printing of the documents all right, and if the report is not adopted, I shall not consider myself any longer a member of the committee.

Noble Baldwin said he could not understand why the chairman had not, as suggested, asked the House to have all the evidence printed. The fact was that the evidence on which the chairman based his report did not appear in the report at all. These affidavits, only extracts of which were printed, were never authorized by the committee. It was after the minority had presented their report, that the majority induced the clerks to go before C. W. Ashford, who took their evidence. He had been willing, and was now, to have all the evidence printed. He had part of the evidence taken by the minority in his desk now, and it differed very materially from some of that printed. His objection to the pamphlet was that it contained extracts from affidavits without signatures. He could not remember all that was in the affidavits or letters, but he did recollect that some of the postmasters gave commendations of the postal system which were left out in the printed document. Besides this being an insult to the committee and to the House, it was a one-sided report of the evidence.

Rep. Brown supported the motion to refer the report back. In the first place, the committee had no jurisdiction to take the statements of clerks. They were appointed to consider the items of pay of postmasters, of clerks, and of mail carriers. The committee examined the clerks entirely on the strength of complaints made to them by clerks who were in open rebellion against their superior. If he had charge of any office under the Government and the clerks acted in that way they would go out inside of five minutes if he lost his office the next. Without discipline being enforced on the staffs of public officers there could be no efficiency in the service rendered the public. The action of the committee was discourteous to the Printing Committee. The evidence and letters could only have been legally printed by order of the House. Would the House have had to pay for printing pages of the Opium Committee's testimony, collected by the chairman on his own responsibility? He said no. The action of the chairman may have been only a mistake, but he submitted that the report should be returned to him.

Rep. White was in favor of the report of the majority. The affidavits were valuable, as showing the basis of the conclusions. Members were trying to shield the Postmaster-General. The hon. member for the first district thought if the Postmaster swore at the clerks, the clerks should get out. He thought it should be the other way. (Laughter.) The Finance Committee had heard complaints about the Postmaster-General's conduct, but considered it was out of their province to report thereon.

The House adjourned at noon.

New Advertisements.

Annual Meeting Notice. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Hawaiian Sugar Company will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke, MONDAY, October 27, at 10 A. M.

Annual Meeting Notice. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Hawaiian Sugar Company will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke, TUESDAY, October 28, at 11 A. M.

Annual Meeting Notice. THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Paila Plantation will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke, TUESDAY, October 28, at 2 P. M.

Tax Appeal Notice. THE TAX APPEAL COURT, Third Division, will hold sittings as follows: At the Court House, North Kona, November 20th, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. At the Court House, South Kona, November 24th, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. September 20, 1890.

NOTICE! THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late J. L. CHEESBRO, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said J. L. Cheesbro, duly authenticated, to the undersigned at Lualaba, Hawaii, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment.

J. E. BARNARD, Administrator of the Estate of J. L. Cheesbro, Lualaba, Hawaii, Sept. 1st, 1890. 1342-2m

NOTICE. THE KAPIOLANI MATERNITY HOME has two rooms to accommodate paying patients. Ladies of moderate means who wish to secure a home on reasonable terms, before and during the time of confinement, where the best of food, attendance, nursing and medical skill will be provided; will please apply at the Home to Mrs. Miller, the Matron who will attend to admittance, give terms or any other information required. Honolulu, October 4, 1890. 1342-3m

Assignee's Notice. J. RODRIGUES OF KUAU, Maui, having made an assignment of his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors, notice is hereby given that all claims against him must be presented to the undersigned within three months from date, and all persons indebted to said J. Rodrigues are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office in Honolulu.

M. A. GONSALVES, Assignee. Honolulu, September 23rd, 1890. 1342-4t

NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, Circuit Judge Third Judicial Circuit, will hold Court as follows: At the Court House, Hamakua, October 27 and 28, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. At the Court House, North Kona, October 31 and November 1 and 4, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. At the Court House, North Kona, November 20 and 21, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. At the Court House, South Kona, November 24, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. September 20, 1890.

S. L. AUSTIN, Circuit Judge Third Judicial Circuit. 1342-5t

Notice of Assignee. W. BYWATER OF HONOLULU, having made an assignment of all his property